applications; (7) provides and manages multi-year, multi-vendor CDC-wide communication contracts mechanism for use by CIO clients; and (8) updates and manages Create-IT system for tracking and triage of work requests including associated customer satisfaction and other performance metrics for internal and external (CIO) use.

CDC-INFO (CAUD12). (1) Provides the public with accessible, accurate, and credible health information in English and Spanish, 24/7, to include phone, email and U.S. mail; (2) ensures the CDC-INFO call center standards are kept for quality assurance, customer satisfaction, performance, and health impact when dealing with the public; (3) provides surge (to include 24/7) support through the 1-800 call center for public health emergencies and establishes policies and procedures with the CDC Emergency Operations Center, Joint Information Center; (4) manages CDC's ordering and distribution facility for health publications; and (5) analyzes and reports CDC-INFO data to inform communication planning and programs throughout the agency.

Broadcast Services Branch (CAUDB). (1) Develops and produces audio, video, and multi-media health information products; (2) provides CDC with global communication capacity for highdefinition broadcast, webcast and emerging social and health media delivery channels; (3) supports the CDC Emergency Operations Center to provide response capacity and capability for emergency broadcasts; (4) develops and delivers health information broadcast programs in coordination with HHS for the public, including podcasts, CDC–TV and other channels; (5) creates and produces communication using new forms of social and electronic media; (6) collaborates with other areas of CDC to review and recommend potential audio and video technology; and (7) develops distance education, health communication, and training products to reach public health partners and professionals.

Graphics Services Branch (CAUDC).
(1) Leads and coordinates CDC visual information activities; (2) develops and produces graphic illustrations, including scientific posters, infographics, desktop published documents, visual presentations, conference materials, brochures and fact sheets, newsletters, and exhibits; (3) manages scientific and event photography; and (4) provides creative direction and brand management guidance for graphics products and sets guidelines and standards for quality and consistency across the agency.

Strategic and Proactive Communications Branch (CAUDD). (1) Provides technical assistance on large or multidisciplinary projects to provide a consistent approach across communication products; (2) administers CDC wide multi-year, multi-vendor communication contracts mechanism; (3) advises on methods for gaining public input on health issues and priorities (e.g., advisory mechanisms, focus groups, polling, legislative, and media tracking); (4) manages contract resources and provides analysis relative to audience segmentation and behavior; (5) consults with CDC programs on ways to utilize predictive analytics and other tools to facilitate targeted program application and/or measurement of program effectiveness; (6) provides consultation for strategic communication implementation and applying health communication and social marketing techniques both internally and externally; (7) provides agency-wide multi-lingual service (MLS) support to include direct Spanish language translation, facilitating and coordinating support for other languages, and crosscultural communication assistance as well as MLS leadership (e.g. implementation of agency Language Access Plan); and (8) assists in planning and management of video challenges.

Dated: April 17, 2013.

Sherri A. Berger,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2013-11143 Filed 5-9-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772–76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 78 FR 25743–25746, dated May 2, 2013) is amended to reorganize the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Section C–B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

Delete in its entirety the titles and functional statements for the Influenza Division (CVGD) and insert the following:

Influenza Division (CVGD). The Influenza Division (ID) improves global control and prevention of seasonal and novel influenza and improves influenza pandemic preparedness and response. In collaboration with domestic and global partners, the ID: (1) builds surveillance and response capacity; (2) monitors and assesses influenza viruses and illness; (3) improves vaccines and other interventions; and (4) applies research to provide science-based enhancement of prevention and control policies and programs.

Office of the Director (CVGD1). (1) Provides vision, leadership and direction for the division; (2) fosters external partnerships and cross-cutting activities that support quality science and strong global partnerships; (3) provides leadership and guidance in policy formulation; (4) provides support for national and international capacity building programs; (5) provides technical expertise and leadership for national and international pandemic preparedness activities; and (6) provides technical expertise for communications, information technology, genomic sequencing, and reagent resources.

Virology, Surveillance and Diagnosis Branch (CVGDB). (1) Conducts comprehensive antigenic, phenotypic, genotypic, structural, and evolutionary characterization of human and animal influenza viruses; (2) performs genetic and antigenic pandemic risk assessment of novel influenza viruses; (3) develops and evaluates novel and seasonal candidate vaccine viruses; (4) provides expert guidance on influenza vaccine virus selection; (5) develops methods to detect and characterize influenza viruses; and (6) trains and supports laboratories that perform influenza testing.

Epidemiology and Prevention Branch (CVGDC). (1) Conducts surveillance and research activities to better understand the epidemiology of influenza; and (2) improves understanding of the effectiveness of influenza antiviral and vaccine programs.

Immunology and Pathogenesis Branch (CVGDE). (1) Increases knowledge and improves understanding of immunity and immune correlates of protection; (2) develops and improves vaccines; (3) determines virus and host factors that impact virulence and transmission of influenza viruses; (4) conducts immunologic and virologic pandemic risk assessment of novel influenza viruses; and (5) trains and supports

laboratories that perform immunologic testing.

Dated: May 2, 2013.

Sherri A. Berger,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS-R-64, CMS-1957, and CMS-10169]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is publishing the following summary of proposed collections for public comment. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including any of the following subjects: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

1. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection; Title of *Information Collection:* Indirect Medical Education (IME) and Supporting Regulations at 42 CFR 412.105; Direct Graduate Medical Education (GME) and Supporting Regulations at 412 CFR 413.75 through 83; Use: Section 1886(d)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (the Act) requires additional payments to be made under the Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS) for the indirect medical educational costs a hospital incurs in connection with interns and residents (IRs) in approved teaching programs. In addition, Title 42, Part 413, sections 75 through 83 implement section 1886(d) of the Act by establishing the methodology for Medicare payment of the cost of direct

graduate medical educational activities. These payments, which are adjustments (add-ons) to other payments made to a hospital under PPS, are largely determined by the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) IRs that work at a hospital during its cost reporting period. In Federal fiscal year (FY) 2011, the estimated Medicare program payments for indirect medical education (IME) costs amounted to \$6.59 billion. Medicare program payments for direct graduate medical education (GME) are also based upon the number of FTE-IRs that work at a hospital. In FY 2011, the estimated Medicare program payments for GME costs amounted to \$2.57 billion. Form Number: CMS-R-64 (OCN: 0938-0456); Frequency: Reporting—Annually; Affected Public: Private Sector—Business or other forprofits and Not-for-profit institutions; Number of Respondents: 1,075; Total Annual Responses: 1,075; Total Annual *Hours:* 2,150. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Milton Jacobson at 410-786-7553. For all other issues call 410-786-1326.)

2. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Social Security Office (SSO) Report of State Buy-in Problem; Use: Under Section 1843 of the Social Security Act, states may enter into an agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services to enroll eligible individuals in Medicare and pay their premiums. The purpose of the State Buy-in program is to assure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort by permitting a state to provide Medicare protection to certain groups of needy individuals, as part of the state's total assistance plan. State Buy-in also has the effect of transferring some medical costs for this population from the Medicaid program, which is partially state funded to the Medicare program, which is funded by the federal government and individual premiums. Generally, the States Buy-in for individuals who meet the eligibility requirements for Medicare and are cash recipients or deemed cash recipients or categorically needy under Medicaid. In some cases, states may also include individuals who are not cash assistance recipients under the Medical Assistance Only group. The day-to-day operations of the State Buy-in program is accomplished through an automated data exchange process. The automated data exchange process is used to exchange Medicare and Buy-in entitlement information between the Social Security District Offices, Medicaid State Agencies and the

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. When problems arise however that cannot be resolved though the normal data exchange process, clerical actions are required. The CMS-1957, "SSO Report of State Buy-In Problem" is used to report Buy-in problems cases. The CMS-1957 is the only standardized form available for communications between the aforementioned agencies for the resolution of beneficiary complaints and inquiries regarding State Buy-in eligibility. Form Number: CMS-1957 (OCN: 0938-0035); Frequency: Reporting—Annually; Affected Public: Individuals and Households; Number of Respondents: 3,802; Total Annual Responses: 3,802; Total Annual Hours: 1,266. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Lucia Diaz-Robinson at 410-247-6843. For all other issues call 410-786-1326.)

3. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection. Title of Information Collection: Medicare Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS) Competitive Bidding Program. Use: Since 1989, Medicare has been paying for durable medical equipment (DME) and supplies (other than customized items) using fee schedule amounts that are calculated for each item or category of DME identified by a Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System code. Payments are based on the average supplier charges on Medicare claims from 1986 and 1987 and are updated annually on a factor legislated by Congress. For many years, the Government Accountability Office and the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have reported that these fees are often highly inflated and that Medicare has paid higher than market rates for several different types of DME. Due to reports of Medicare overpayment of DME and supplies, Congress required that CMS conduct a competitive bidding demonstration project for these items. Accordingly, CMS implemented a demonstration project for this program from 1999-2002 which produced significant savings for beneficiaries and taxpavers without hindering access to DMEPOS and related services. Shortly after a successful demonstration of the competitive bidding program, Congress passed the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 and mandated a phased-in approach to implement this program over the course of several years beginning in 2007 in 10 metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). The statute